

S. 1568

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED.

Section 2(a) of the Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (Public Law 114-19) is amended—

- (1) by striking “in fiscal year 2015,”; and
- (2) by striking “\$900,000,000” and inserting “\$1,050,000,000”.

SEC. 2. LIMITED, ONE-TIME AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER SPECIFIC AMOUNTS TO CARRY OUT MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECT IN DENVER, COLORADO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2015, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer amounts from the appropriations accounts under the following headings, in the amounts and from the activities specified, to the appropriations account under the heading “Construction, Major Projects”:

- (1) “Medical Services”, \$6,494,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Human Capital Investment Plan.
- (2) “Medical Support and Compliance”, \$1,611,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Human Capital Investment Plan.
- (3) “Medical Facilities”, \$80,735,000 to be derived from amounts available for green energy projects of the Department.
- (4) “National Cemetery Administration”, \$60,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Human Capital Investment Plan.
- (5) “General Administration”, \$1,130,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Office of the Secretary.
- (6) “General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration”, \$670,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Human Capital Investment Plan.
- (7) “Information Technology Systems”, \$240,000 to be derived from amounts available for the Human Capital Investment Plan.
- (8) “Construction, Minor Projects”, \$3,000,000 to be derived from amounts available for minor construction projects at the staff offices of the Department.

(b) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE IN FUNDS.—

- (1) REVOLVING SUPPLY FUND.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts available in the revolving supply fund of the Department under section 8121 of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary may transfer \$20,030,000 to the appropriations account under the heading “Construction, Major Projects”.
- (2) FRANCHISE FUND.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts available in the Department of Veterans Affairs Franchise Fund established in title I of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-204; 31 U.S.C. 501 note), the Secretary may transfer \$36,030,000 to the appropriations account under the heading “Construction, Major Projects”.

(c) USE OF AMOUNTS AND AVAILABILITY.—The amounts transferred under subsections (a) and (b) shall—

- (1) be used only to carry out the major medical facility construction project in Denver, Colorado, specified in section 2 of the Construction Authorization and Choice Improvement Act (Public Law 114-19); and
- (2) remain available until September 30, 2016.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time,

and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRADE

(Mrs. LAWRENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today on behalf of the Michigan 14th District, which includes the great city of Detroit, to make clear my strong opposition to TPP and TAA.

As a native of Detroit and a longtime public servant, I have seen firsthand the devastating impact of global trade agreements like NAFTA. I will always fight for our businesses and manufacturing so that they can remain competitive globally, but never at the expense of hard-working Americans.

The TAA is underfunded by \$125 million. The TAA also excluded public sector workers, which is unacceptable. Passage of TPP and TAA will only increase the risk of loss of American jobs.

I greatly appreciate the help the TAA provides to workers who have lost their jobs in trade in Michigan and the livelihoods of nearly 500,000. This is why I want to be on the record why my vote was a “no.”

I will never accept cuts to these training programs. I will never agree to leave any hard-working Americans uncovered.

□ 1430

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, trade promotion authority has passed the House on a pretty good bipartisan basis here. This will give the United States the tools it needs to send a message around the world that we are going to be competitive and we are going to be serious about trade.

It also gives the Congress very important tools to adhere to the principles that we in this House believe are important to hold the USTR and the White House accountable with all of our principles together for what is good for the country.

When we have huge tariffs on some of the products we try and export around the world, it makes it noncompetitive. This will send, again, a very strong signal the U.S. is ready to compete; it is not going to be pushed around on trade, and TPA will be a good tool to do that.

However, it is not TPP, which we haven't had much input on lately, and is very difficult to get at. People need to understand, there is a strong difference between TPA, that authorization, and TPP, which is still not finished, still not negotiated, and is something that is a complete separate question from TPA, which I think was a responsible measure we got done here today.

We need to clear up the misconceptions on what is happening and the good measures we in this House did today in order to have America and more jobs be able to come home and stay in the U.S. because of better trade policy.

800TH ANNIVERSARY OF MAGNA CARTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 15, we will celebrate the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta, a document that revolutionized the world and is the foundation for the freedoms that so many take for granted today.

It is impossible to overstate the significance of that day at Runnymede in 1215 when King John of England declared that everyone, including the King, was subject to the rule of law; and as a result, constitutional government was born.

Magna Carta is Latin for “great charter,” and it was so named because of the document's protracted length. Only later, did the world realize how visionary the name truly is.

Most of the 63 clauses granted by King John dealt with specific grievances of a group of barons relating to his rule, but that framework for the relationship between the King and his subjects initiated the concept of freedom under law.

Clause 1 states:

First, that we have granted to God, and by his present charter have confirmed for us and our heirs in perpetuity, that the English Church shall be free, and shall have its rights undiminished, and its liberties unimpaired. That we wish this so to be observed, appears from the fact that of our own free will, before the outbreak of the present dispute between us and our barons, we granted and confirmed by charter the freedom of the Church's elections—a right reckoned to be of the greatest necessity and importance to it—and caused this to be confirmed by Pope Innocent III. This freedom we shall observe ourselves, and desire to be observed in good faith by our heirs in perpetuity.

To all free men of our kingdom we have also granted, for us and our heirs forever, all the liberties written out below, to have and to keep for them and their heirs, of us and our heirs.

Clause 12 reads:

No scutage or aid will be levied in our kingdom without its general consent.

Clause 13 says:

The city of London shall enjoy all its ancient liberties and free customs, both by land and by water. We also will and grant that all other cities, boroughs, towns, and ports shall enjoy all their liberties and free customs.

Clause 38 reads:

In future no official shall place a man on trial upon his own unsupported statement, without producing credible witnesses to the truth of it.

Finally, clause 39 states:

No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights or possessions, or